Case No. C 07 02684 CW (EDL)

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This motion is made on the grounds that the site inspections were ordered by the Court, no deadline was set for completion of the inspections, and the refusal to cooperate in scheduling and conducting such inspections is without any justification.

II. INTRODUCTION

This Court previously ordered that defendant U.S. Fire was entitled to inspect three Copart yards. No deadline was set for the inspections by Judge Laporte's order, or by Judge Wilken's separate order regarding discovery deadlines. No deadline was agreed between the parties. Nevertheless, Copart refuses to cooperate in scheduling the remaining two inspections in Florida, claiming the deadline has passed. Copart's unwillingness to comply with the Court's orders is unreasonable and without justification. The remaining two inspections should proceed as ordered by the Court.

Case Background and Issues A.

Copart provides vehicle suppliers such as insurance companies with a range of services to process and sell salvage vehicles through auctions, including damaged vehicles deemed a total loss for insurance or business purposes. U.S. Fire insured Copart under a series of commercial property policies over the period 2003 to 2007. As part of the initial issuance of the policy in 2003, and with each subsequent renewal, Copart's insurance broker (Marsh) submitted statements listing locations owned or operated by Copart and indicating the nature and values of exposures at those locations. Based on that information, U.S. Fire assessed the risk and calculated the appropriate premium for each policy.

A location identified as "Yard 105" was first reported to U.S. Fire in the statement of values dated September 1, 2004 submitted by Marsh with an invitation for U.S. Fire to offer terms for the renewal of Copart's insurance. The September 1, 2004 statement of values described Yard 105 as "20.288 acres" in "Hialeah, FL" and did not describe any buildings at the location. Nor did the September 1, 2004 statement of values state any values for any buildings, contents, computer equipment, contractor's equipment, inventory, or business interruption/extra expense exposure at Yard 105. From the statement, the location appeared to be an empty yard presenting no property insurance risks. Because no values were reported for the yard, no

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premium was charged for the yard.

The first report to U.S. Fire of any values for any risks at Yard 105 was an email dated August 10, 2005 advising that Yard 105 now had inventory worth \$1.3 million. In response to the report, U.S. Fire charged and received an additional premium for the newly reported inventory values at Yard 105. Shortly thereafter, in connection with the negotiations over the terms of the 2005-06 Policy, Copart submitted a revised statement of values listing a street address for Yard 105 and the previously-reported inventory value, but still no values for buildings, contents, computer equipment, contractor's equipment, or business interruption/extra expense exposure. Consequently, Copart paid no premium at the inception of the 2005-2006 policy for coverage for any risks at Yard 105 other than the inventory exposure.

Nonetheless, On October 28, 2005, Copart (through Marsh) gave notice to U.S. Fire of a claim for losses caused on or about October 24, 2005 by Hurricane Wilma at three locations in Florida, including building damage at Yard 105. Because Copart had never reported or paid premiums other than for inventory at Yard 105, and because any buildings at Yard 105 were not "Covered Property" as defined in the policy, U.S. Fire declined the claim. In this action, Copart sues for breach of contract and bad faith. U.S. Fire denies Copart's allegations and is counterclaiming for negligent misrepresentation of values, not only with respect to Yard 105 but also with respect to other locations.

B. The Site Inspections at Issue

In order to evaluate the accuracy of the information provided in the statements of value and other documents obtained in discovery regarding Copart's assets, U.S. Fire sought to have its construction expert inspect a random selection of yards in California and Florida. In its Order dated June 25, 2008, Judge Laporte confirmed that U.S. Fire could proceed with three such inspections. The Court's order directed U.S. Fire to notify Copart of the three locations it planned to inspect and the name of the designated consultant who would perform the inspections. The Order also directed the parties to meet and confer regarding a schedule for and scope of the inspections. Judge Laporte's order did not set any deadline for completion of the

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⁵ See ¶ 5 of Whitehouse Decl. filed herewith.

⁶ See ¶ 6 of Whitehouse Decl. filed herewith.

⁷ See ¶ 7 of Whitehouse Decl. filed herewith.

inspections for mid-August, Copart's counsel took the unwarranted position that the deadline for

conducting the site inspections had passed, and no site inspections in Florida would be allowed.

III. <u>COPART'S REFUSAL TO COOPERATE IN</u> SCHEDULING SITE INSPECTIONS IS WITHOUT

(Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)(2)), and to bring a motion to compel those site inspections where the

site inspections, Judge Laporte did not set a deadline for completion. Moreover, the Order

Granting Stipulation signed by Judge Wilken specifically states that "Deadlines for three site

site inspections must have been completed by the expert disclosure deadline. If that were the

case, the deadline would have been specified, as were other deadlines, in the Order signed by

Judge Wilken. However, the Order says only that the parties will agree to a deadline. Because

IV. CONCLUSION

Copart's attempt to unilaterally set a deadline for completion of site inspections is

unreasonable. Because no such deadline was set by the Court, and no such deadline had been

no agreement on a deadline was made, U.S. Fire is entitled to complete the remaining two

inspections requested by USFIC to be determined by agreement of the parties." There has been

Instead, Copart has attempted to unilaterally set such a deadline, having decided that the

request is ignored (Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(3)(B)(iv)). Here, Copart not only ignores U.S. Fire's

request, but the Court's own order approving the requested site inspections. In approving three

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ensure U.S. Fire's right to request site inspections

despite the fact that there has never been any agreement on a deadline for completing the site

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no agreement on a deadline.

inspections as approved by the Court.

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8 See emails between counsel dated July 30, 2008 and July 31, 2008 attached as Exhibit D to Whitehouse Decl. filed herewith.

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U.S. FIRE'S MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES RE SITE INSPECTIONS

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